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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/702,303	10/31/2000	Weiya Luo	00-8008	1277

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EXAMINER
KANG, PAUL H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/702,303	LUO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Paul H. Kang	2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _27 October 2005_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-25_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-25_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Applicants' arguments filed October 27, 2005 is persuasive. A detailed action under a

new grounds of rejection is set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16, 19-21 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Sugauchi et al., US Patent No. 6,339,789 B1, in view of Roytman et al., US Patent

Application No. 2002/0012011 A1.

3.   As to claims 1, 6, 7, 12, 14, 20 and 24, Sugauchi teaches the invention substantially as

claimed. Sugauchi teaches a method for managing a network, comprising:

providing a first list of events occurring in the network to a graphical user interface,

providing a filter to filter the list of events for specific events among an active list of events (See

Sugauchi, col. 22, lines 7-65); and

managing the network using the list (See Sugauchi, col. 22, lines 7-65).

However, Sugauchi does not explicitly teach simultaneously providing a second list of

events occurring in the network, the second list comprising a predetermined number of most

recent events to a graphical user interface. In the same field of endeavor, Roytman teaches a

system and method managing a network comprising sending to a graphical user interface a list of

events, including a list of most recent events (see Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0049).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have incorporated the list of most recent events as taught by Roytman into

the network management system of Sugauchi for the purpose of allowing an administrator more

flexibility in viewing large lists of network events.

4.   As per claims 2 and 13, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches setting a number of events to be

provided in the second list (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0047 and 0051-0057).

5.   As per claim 3, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches selecting an event in the second list, and

automatically selecting, in response to selecting an event in the second list, an equivalent event

in the first list (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0049).

6.   As per claim 4, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches acknowledging the equivalent event in the

first list (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0049).

7.   As per claim 5, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches wherein the first and second lists include

events relating to at least one network element in the network (See Sugauchi, col. 22, lines 7-65).

8.   As per claim 8, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches a device for managing a network having a

plurality of network elements, comprising: a memory configured to store instructions; and a

processor configured to execute the instructions to provide a list of identifiers associated with the

plurality of network elements, each network element identifier being associated with a state

indication (See Sugauchi, col. 22, lines 7-65).

9.   As per claim 9, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches a method for managing a network having a

plurality of network elements, comprising: receiving a request for network information;

providing a list of network element: identifiers associated with the plurality of network elements,

the list indicating a state of each of the plurality of network elements; and managing the network

using the list (See Sugauchi, col. 22, lines 7-65).

10.   As per claim 10, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches the system and method wherein the number

of most recent events provided in the second list is set by a user (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0049).

11.   As per claim 11, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches the claimed invention as described above.

wherein the user device is further configured to: select an event in the second list, and

automatically select, in response to selecting an event in the second list, an equivalent event in

the first list (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0047).

12.   As per claim 15, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches the claimed invention wherein for each

network element identifier, a total number of alarms associated with each of the plurality of

network elements (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0047 and Sugauchi, col. 22, lines 7-65).

13.   As per claim 16, Sugauchi-Roytman teach a system and method wherein the processor is

further configured to: provide, for each network element identifier, a value indicating a quantity

of major alarms associated with a respective network element, and provide, for each network

element identifier, a second value indicating a quantity of minor alarms associated with a

respective network element (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0047 and Sugauchi, col. 22, lines 7-65).

14.   As per claims 19 and 21, Sugauchi-Roytman teach a system and method comprising

providing for each network element identifier, a value representing a number of escalated alarms

associated with a respective network element (Roytman, ¶¶ 0042-0047 and Sugauchi, col. 9,

lines 19-55).

15.   Claims 17-18 and 22 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Sugauchi-Roytman in view of Branton, Jr. et al., U.S. Patent No.

6,301,336.

16.   As per claim 17, 22 and 25, Sugauchi-Roytman teach the claimed invention as described

above. However, Sugauchi-Roytman fails to teach the invention as claimed further comprising a

system and method to provide, for each network element identifier, a value representing a

number of users monitoring a respective network element.

In the same field of endeavor, Branton teaches a method and apparatus for testing

components in a communications system. Furthermore, Branton, teaches a system and method

to provide, for each network element identifier, a value representing a number of users

monitoring a respective network element (See Branton, col. 3, lines 62-65).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate wherein to provide, for each network element identifier, a value

representing a number of users monitoring a respective network element as taught by Branton, Jr.

et al in the claimed invention of Sugauchi-Roytman order to allow users to monitor testing of

network elements from various locations. (See Branton, col. 3 line 67 and col. 4, line 1).

17.   As per claim 18, Sugauchi-Roytman teaches the claimed invention as described above.

However, Sugauchi-Roytman fail to teach a system and method further comprising the processor

configured to provide, in response to selecting the value representing the number of users

monitoring a network element, contact information for each user.

Branton, Jr. et al teaches wherein the processor is further configured to: provide, in

response to selecting the value representing the number of users monitoring a network element,

contact information for each user (See Branton, col. 11, lines 20-25)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate the processor further configured to provide, in response to selecting the

value representing the number of users monitoring a network element, contact information for

each user, as taught by Branton, Jr., in order to receive messages indicating that an error has

occurred for a particular network element (See Branton, col. 11, lines 20-21).

18.   Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugauchi-

Roytman-Branton futher in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,343,290 to Cossins et al..

19.   As per claim 23, Sugauchi-Roytman-Branton teach the claimed invention as described

above. However, Sugauchi-Roytman-Branton fails to teach wherein the list further includes at

least one of a total number- of alarms associated with each of the plurality of network elements, a

total number of trouble tickets associated with each of the plurality of network elements, a total

number of held alarms associated with each of the plurality of network elements, and a network

element type indication for each of the plurality of network elements.

In the same field of endeavor, Cossins et al teaches wherein the list further includes at

least one of a total number of alarms associated with each of the plurality of network elements

(See Cossins, col. 11, lines 43-46), a total number of trouble tickets associated with each of the

plurality of network elements (See Cossins, col. 3, lines 20-24), a total number of held alarms

associated with each of the plurality of network elements (See Cossins, col. 12, lines 31-36), and

a network element type indication for each of the plurality of network elements (See Cossins,

col. 9, lines 36-41).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to incorporate wherein the list further includes at least one of a total number- of alarms

associated with each of the plurality of network elements, a total number of trouble tickets

associated with each of the plurality of network elements, a total number of held alarms

associated with each of the plurality of network elements, and a network element type indication

for each of the plurality of network elements as taught by Cossins et al into the claimed invention

of Sugauchi-Roytman-Branton order to view, monitor, configure and manage a

telecommunication network (See Cossins, col. 3, lines 17-19).

Response to Arguments

20.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The applicant argued that Jakobson is not prior art under

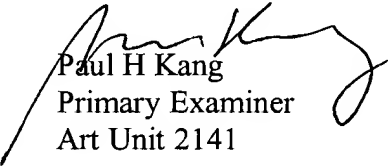35 U.S.C. 103. The rejection relying on Jakobson has been withdrawn.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Paul H. Kang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3882. The

examiner can normally be reached on 9 hour flex. First Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Paul H Kang
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2141